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1 FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 2 999 E Street, N.W. 2006 JUL 10 3 Washington, D.C. 20463 5 SENSITIVE FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 6 7 MUR: 5701 8 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: January 27, 2006 9 DATE OF NOTIFICATION: February 2, 2006 10 LAST RESPONSE RECEIVED: March 24, 2006 11 DATE ACTIVATED: April 11, 2006 12 13 EXPIRATION OF SOL: 6/1/2006 - 6/1/2010 14 15 16 _{ლა} 17 Juan Vargas COMPLAINANT: m418 Bob Filner for Congress and Mark Pollick, in his official capacity as -419 **RESPONDENTS:** Treasurer Congressman Bob Filner Jane Filner **~** 23 Campaign Resources **RELEVANT STATUTES:** 2 U.S.C. § 439a 25 آڻ 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g) 26 27 28 **INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:** Disclosure Reports 29 30 FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None 31 **INTRODUCTION** I. 32 Congressman Bob Filner's opponent in California's 51st District congressional primary 33 held on June 6, 2006, Juan Vargas, filed a complaint alleging that Bob Filner For Congress ("the 34 Committee") has been "diverting" campaign contributions to Filner's wife's "sham" company. 35 36 Campaign Resources, and, thus, to the Filner household. The complainant requests an investigation as to whether Jane Filner performed bona fide services and in general seeks a 37 38 determination that the Committee, Congressman Bob Filner, Jane Filner, and Campaign

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- 1 Resources have violated the law. As more fully set forth below, this Office recommends that
- the Commission find no reason to believe that the respondents violated 2 U.S.C. § 439a and 11
- 3 C.F.R. § 113.1(g) by converting campaign funds to "personal use" through salary payments to
- 4 Campaign Resources.

II. <u>FACTUAL SUMMARY</u>

- Jane Filner has a consulting business called "Campaign Resources." Since 1995, the
- 7 Committee has paid Campaign Resources approximately \$520,000. According to disclosure
 - reports, annual payments since 2001 have been as follows:

9	2001	\$42,400
10	2002	\$48,800
11	2003	\$26,500
12	2004	\$38,304
13	2005	\$52,000
14	2006	\$12.000 (1 st Ouarter)

- 15 The descriptions in the Committee's disclosure reports state that the payments have been for
- "professional consulting," "fundraising," or variations of those descriptions.
 - The complainant claims that Campaign Resources has no business license, registration, federal tax identification number, phone number, letterhead, employees, or other clients besides the Committee. This claim is based upon a December 4, 2005, San Diego Union-Tribune article that discussed the Committee's payments to Congressman Filner's wife's business and reported that no public records were found that could prove the existence of Campaign Resources as a business. According to the news article, the business address is the Filner's home address in
- 23 Washington, D.C.

¹ The complainant also requests that the Commission examine Filner's votes, particularly regarding the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2005, to determine their connection to contributions and money going to his household. We make no recommendation as to the alleged connection between Filner's votes and contributions received by the Committee because this allegation is outside the Commission's jurisdiction.

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The respondents assert that Jane Filner established Campaign Resources as a sole 1 proprietorship in Washington, D.C., in 1995. The respondents submitted documents showing 2 that in 1995, Campaign Resources received an Employer Identification Number from the Internal 3 4 Revenue Service and a D.C. Business Tax Registration Number from the District of Columbia Department of Finance and Revenue. Respondents also submitted a trade name registration 5 6 certificate for "Campaign Resources" from the D.C. Business License Center, dated December 12, 2005, which was a few weeks after publication of the San Diego Union-Tribune newspaper 7 article. Respondents explain that Jane Filner started Campaign Resources as a consulting 8 business after she left her position as the Executive Director of Democrats 2000, a national 9

political organization now known as 21st Century Democrats.

According to the respondents, "Ms. Filner has been responsible for all fundraising" for the Committee since 1995, including drafting mail and email solicitations, ensuring their regulatory compliance, planning fundraising events, and maintaining and growing the Committee's database. The response further states that since 1995, Jane Filner has arranged approximately 150 events for the Committee and written approximately 50 solicitation letters and 12 campaign newsletters. The respondents attached a sample of documents they claim Jane Filner prepared, including several solicitation letters and one campaign newsletter.²

III. <u>LEGAL ANALYSIS</u>

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), prohibits the conversion of campaign funds to personal use. See 2 U.S.C. § 439a. Generally, "personal use" is defined as "a commitment, obligation or expense of any person that would exist irrespective of

² It is unclear what respondents meant when they stated that "Ms. Filner has been responsible for all fundraising" because they did not explain the Committee's payments to other fundraising vendors, as disclosed in their disclosure reports.

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the candidate's campaign or duties as a Federal officeholder." 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g). The

- 2 regulation enumerates certain expenses that are considered per se "personal use" and, thus,
- 3 prohibited, including, "salary payments to a member of the candidate's family, unless the family
- 4 member is providing bona fide services to the campaign. If a family member provides bona fide
- 5 services to the campaign, any salary payment in excess of the fair market value of the services is
- 6 personal use." 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g)(1)(i)(H).

The essence of the complaint is that Jane Filner could not have provided bona fide services to the Committee because her business, Campaign Resources, is a "sham." The sole basis for this allegation appears to be the complainant's failure to find any public records proving that Campaign Resources exists as a legitimate business. Because the complainant speculates that Campaign Resources has not provided bona fide services to the Committee, he does not address whether work performed by Campaign Resources or Jane Filner was compensated at fair market value.

Even if the complainant's inference that Jane Filner provided no bona fide services to the Committee can be drawn from the fact that Campaign Resources has no business filings, this inference is rebutted by specific information, albeit not sworn to or supported by an affidavit, submitted by the respondents. First, although Campaign Resources did not file for a trade name registration until after the San Diego Union-Tribune article, the respondents submitted copies of federal and District of Columbia tax filings that were made contemporaneously with the establishment of Campaign Resources in 1995. Second, respondents state that Campaign Resources is a sole proprietorship, which would not be expected to have many, if any, publicly available records. Third, respondents identified specific work Campaign Resources performed for the Committee and attached documents they claim are examples of work performed by Jane

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- Filner. While most of these documents appear to be from the 1990s, respondents do not claim
- that these documents comprise a comprehensive sampling of the work performed between 1995
- 3 and the present.
- In addition, the respondents provided some evidence that Campaign Resources was paid
- fair market value for the work performed. They submitted a contemporaneous written bid from a
- 6 competing political fundraising firm, which the Committee apparently solicited at around the
- time it entered into the contract with Campaign Resources. That consultant proposed a payment
- of \$4,000 a month during non-election years and \$5,000 a month during election years.³
- 9 According to the Committee's initial 1995 contract with Campaign Resources, Campaign
- 10 Resources' monthly fee was to be \$4,000, for an annual salary of \$48,000. Respondents did not
- explain why the Committee's payments to Campaign Resources have deviated from the contract
- amount over the years; however, the degree of deviation does not appear unreasonable.

IV. CONCLUSION

- On balance, the allegations and available information do not warrant an investigation.
- Despite the patchy record on both sides, it appears that respondents have provided sufficient and
- specific facts to rebut the complainant's allegation that Campaign Resources is a "sham."
- Further, there is no information presented to suggest that Campaign Resources did not do bona
- 18 fide work or was paid more than fair market value for its work. Accordingly, this Office
- 19 recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that Bob Filner for Congress and
- 20 Mark Pollick, in his official capacity as Treasurer, Congressman Bob Filner, Jane Filner, or
- 21 Campaign Resources violated the Act.

³ There is not enough information available to determine whether Campaign Resources performs more or less work than proposed by the competing consultant.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

2 3 4 5 6	official capacity as T Resources violated 2 funds to personal use	Find no reason to believe that Bob Filner for Congress and Mark Pollick, in his official capacity as Treasurer, Congressman Bob Filner, Jane Filner, or Campaign Resources violated 2 U.S.C. § 439a or 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g) by converting campaign funds to personal use. Approve the appropriate letters.	
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12		Lawrence H. Norton	
13		General Counsel	
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16		Rhonda J. Vosdingh	
17		Associate General Counsel	
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19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	7/10/06 Date	By: Ann Marie Terzaken Assistant General Counsel Elena Paoli Attorney	